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W. J. MURTAGH, PROPRIETOR.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 21, 1867.

Interesting Reading on Every Page.

Notice.—The Daily National Republican will be published on August 1, 1867, by the publishers, Messrs. W. J. Murtagh, Proprietor, and J. M. Smith, Editors, at the office of the National Republican, No. 10th and D Sts., Washington, D. C.

All communications, whether on business or for publication, should be addressed to W. J. Murtagh, Proprietor, National Republican, Washington, D. C.

No notice can be taken of anonymous communications. Whatever is intended for insertion must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee for the good faith.

"LIVING BY ONE'S WITS."

In former times when an individual had no particular calling or profession, and no visible means of support, and yet contrived to live in the community, it was said of him, "he lives by his wits." But persons of this description formerly, were rare specimens in all parts of the country; particularly outside of cities. Now, however, it is far different; for the people now trying to live by their wits can scarcely be enumerated.

They multiply and increase on every hand; they overrun our cities, and swarm in all public places, almost as numerous as the locusts of Egypt. Time would fail to classify them under their different heads. There is no nomenclature by which we can designate their different and distinctive characteristics. We cannot take up a newspaper that our eye does not fall upon some story reciting the ingenious exploits of some member of this fraternity to raise the wind.

Of the confidence people—and their name is legion—their various schemes resorted to to obtain a livelihood are not innumerable, often startling, and not unfrequently amusing; that is, would be amusing, if some poor and unsophisticated human was not victimized, to give these scoundrels the chance to get bread or to eke out an existence which is by their follies a curse to themselves and to mankind.

To live by one's wits is a good thing when we put our wits or our knowledge to some practical use. Were half the planning, the scheming, the ingenious devices, the cunning and the deep-laid maneuvers, plots, and counter-plots, which are resorted to by hundreds of people to get a living put forth in some honest vocation, many men who are now knaves would be good and true, and many who are now poor and steeped in crime would be rich, respected and happy.

Now, whenever springs this great evil; and why is there such a multitude of people in the community who are committing almost daily the crimes of which we here complain? Some will tell you that the war has brought this state of things upon the country, because before the war we did not have this crew of swindlers in our midst. The war may have helped the growth of this evil, and it may have received an impetus from the influence of the war. Some will tell you that it is the country such an inflation of currency that speculation is now rife, and men plunge into all sorts of ruinous schemes of traffic and speculation and fail, and then become desperate; and from this source comes much of the evil of swindling, robbery, and wrong which infests the community. In our judgment, the source of this great evil lies back of all this, and has a deeper significance. Idleness—an unwillingness to labor in any honest calling that will give bread and the necessities of life, and a haste to be rich, are the chief impelling causes which have led to this rapid outgrowth and hot-house development of crime. There is no danger of the man who labors—who is content with honest gains, and with getting rich slowly—if he get rich at all—ever becoming a swindler, or ever making one of that great throng who are striving to live by their wits.

GENERAL HOWARD.

The Express announces the "speedy removal of General Howard." It says that "things have taken place under his administration of the affairs of the Freedmen's Bureau that are utterly indefensible." This language of our neighbor surprises us. We did not suppose that there was the least suspicion of moral or official taint attached to General Howard's management of affairs; and moreover we have always believed that when a military officer, high or low, did "utterly indefensible" things, the course of procedure was a military court of inquiry or a court martial, and not removal without trial.

Again, the Express says:

"It is stated that part of the purchase money of the Howard University estate was taken from the fund accruing in the hands of the Commissioner from the unclaimed bounty and back pay of deceased colored soldiers from Virginia and North Carolina."

If our cotemporary has no other and better authority than "it is stated" upon which to predicate the above grave charges against an officer whose services to his country all acknowledge to have been of signal benefit, and one whose moral and official conduct has heretofore been above reproach, it must pardon us for doubting the truthfulness of the statement.

GENERAL LAND OFFICE.—The Commissioner of the General Land Office, since the 1st instant, has transmitted one thousand three hundred and fifty patents from the United States to individuals for lands in the following districts, viz: Detroit, Iowa and Traverse City, Michigan; Taylor's Falls, St. Peter and Winnebago City, Minnesota; San Francisco and Marysville, California. These patents were made on cash sales, bounty land warrants, locations, agricultural college and Sioux half-breed scrip locations, and have been sent to the offices above mentioned, to be delivered to the owners.

Pen, Pencil, and Scissors.

The official journals of Vienna announce that the peace of Germany is now secured.

A steamer ship *Versuchanna* has arrived in Liverpool from Vera Cruz.

There were 640 deaths in New York and 290 in Brooklyn last week.

The new Italian Minister, Signor Marcella Cervate, has arrived in New York.

A movement is on foot for a new line of steamers between New York and Richmond.

In St. Louis, last week, there were 206 deaths, more than half of them being children.

It is said that the Harlem Bridge will be thrown open to the public in thirty days.

The American Legation at Rome is closed. We have no minister at the Holy City.

Registration still continues in South Carolina, and thus far the colored far exceeds the white voters.

There were fourteen deaths in New Orleans on Sunday, two from cholera and ten from yellow fever.

The workmen of Grand Rapids, Mich., have nominated Gen. Banks as the eight-hour candidate for the Presidency.

Gov. Brownlow's majority in Tennessee reaches fifty thousand. Of the white population exclusively his majority is \$20,000.

B. B. Lawrence's house and store at Grand Menan were burned on the 7th. Loss \$5,000.

A Methodist camp-meeting commenced at Williamette, Conn., on Monday, and will continue during the week.

Owen McQuillen was caught in the belt of one of the mills at Spragueville, R. I., on Monday, and fatally injured.

Edwin Booth's new theatre in New York will have a stage 55x75 feet, and will seat 1,300 persons.

H. B. Clavin, Jr., son of H. B. Clavin, and the foreign partner of his father's house, died in New York on Sunday.

Mr. Daniel Yawger, of Morristown, fell down a flight of steps on Monday evening and was killed.

A RODE-WATER FOUNTAIN exploded in Newark on Monday last, seriously injuring Mr. James McGrath.

They are having a very exciting political contest in California—the most, so far, for many years.

Hon. Samuel J. Randall, member of Congress from Philadelphia, is at the Metropolitan.

The National Labor Congress is progressing with its business. The convention is not so well attended as was at first stated.

Henry, the Democratic candidate for Governor of Kentucky, has a majority over both of his competitors of about 43,000.

The steamer which left San Francisco on the 20th inst. took in treasure for New York only \$257,422. This is the smallest sum for years.

The Boston city authorities have tendered to Hon. R. M. Stanton, who is now the guest of Hon. Samuel Hooper, the freedom of that city.

Fuat Pasha, the minister who accompanied the Sultan throughout his western tour, has gone to the Crimea to meet the Emperor of Russia.

People are digging for gold in Lynn, Massachusetts. The diggers have "positive knowledge" of \$50,000 in gold buried in three packages under an old tree.

The number of towns in the State of Maine is 428, and are divided into sixteen counties, of which Penobscot has the largest number, fifty-three, and Sagadahoc the smallest, eleven.

The New Orleans Times says that the people of that city received the intelligence of the removal of Secretary Stanton very coolly. It scarcely produced a ripple upon the public mind.

MANAGER JARRETT, of Boston, sailed for Europe, Saturday, to secure forty-two full-blooded French ballet girls, to open the old Boston theatre in January.

The floor of a livery stable in Galena, Ill., gave way the other day, and three horses were precipitated into the cellar five feet below, and into some four feet of water.

The engineer of the new Costa Rica railroad has arrived in Panama from New York. He was, at last accounts, en route for the place of his labors.

There is no longer any good reason for doubting the fact that extensive silver lodes have been discovered in Cedar county, Missouri. An area twenty miles in length is found to be rich in indications.

LORD JOHN RUSSELL made a speech recently at Richmond, England, in favor of general education. Earl Russell says, that even the poorest should have the means of educating their families brought within their reach.

The English Government intends to keep Lord Monck one more year in Canada. His presence at the head of the new government will be needed, and even his influence on hardly popular the New Dominion.

GEN. PAIX seems to be still a thorn in the side of the Government of Spain. Insurrection is not quelled there yet, and it is supposed that the insurrectionists received aid in the shape of funds from the bankers of Paris.

CHARLES DICKENS is contemplating a visit to this country. His agent, Mr. Dolby, has already arrived to make the necessary arrangements for a series of readings in our principal cities, to be given by the distinguished novelist.

The special agent of the Treasury who was sent to New Orleans to examine into the affairs of the late U. S. Treasurer in that city can be found no satisfaction, as not a single asset can be found. Something over a million of dollars is missing.

A MERCANTILE HOUSE has offered to pay the national debt of \$30,000,000 owed by the Government of Columbia, on condition that the Panama Railroad be leased to the house for ninety-nine years at the rate of \$500,000 annually.

The Pittsburgh (Pa.) Gazette complains of the filthy condition of the water of that city. The Gazette says: "A glass of water left standing a few hours will not only leave a deposit of dirt on the bottom, but will grease and stain the sides of the vessel."

THE EMPEROR NAPOLEON had a long conference with the Baron von Bismarck, the Prime Minister of Austria, who is now at St. Petersburg with his master Francis Joseph. The result of these interviews between the Emperors and the statesmen is not known.

The Turkish admiral took by force, from a messenger of the American Consul, at Constantinople, a letter which the Consul General of Russia had written to the United States Representative. The American minister has protested against that act of violence.

THE FENIANS HOLDING A PICNIC IN TROY.

The other day, made a visit to Gen. Wool. The General gave them some good advice.

ODONNELL is to have a handsome custom-house and a large grain elevator, which will hold over 500,000 bushels of wheat.

MUCH attention is now being paid in the interior of Louisiana to the propagation of the Hungarian grass, which yields ten tons to the acre on bottom lands.

Mrs. MENDY, the German authoress, is about to visit the United States on a lecturing tour. Her daughter, aged fourteen, accompanies her.

THIRTY-TWO thousand persons died of cholera in Italy from January to July, and the epidemic still rages in many districts of the kingdom.

Six persons were drowned in Bone Lake near Stroford, N. H., on Tuesday. They were crossing the lake to pick berries on an island. The parties belonged to Dover.

SEVERAL MEMBERS of the Little family, of Elizabeth, N. J., have been arrested on suspicion of being concerned in the Westfield bomb robbery.

Dr. EVANS, the Washington manager of the *Craig Associated Press*, succeeds Mr. Fitch as Washington correspondent of the Boston Post. That journal has made a good selection.

BELEN BOYD, who figured in the South during the late war, is stopping at the Malby House, Baltimore, on her way to St. Louis, where she commences her theatrical tour at DeLo's Opera House.

The Radical split in Nashville is still unadjusted, and bids fair to increase, as the party organ opposes both nominations for Mayor, and the adherents of the rival nominees proposed establishing other organs.

DAN NOBLE was arrested at Elmira on Sunday, on a charge of having been concerned in the robbery of \$200,000 worth of bonds from the office of the Royal Insurance Company, in Wall street, in December, 1866.

GEN. SICKLES has approved the finding of a court martial imposing a fine of \$250 upon the captain of a steamer plying out of Charleston, who refused to grant a first-class passage ticket to a respectable colored woman.

M. GUSTAVE LAMBERT, a French Savon, proposes to make a journey to the North Pole, and to reach it, or the open sea, by a new route. As soon as 600,000 francs are subscribed he will start. Napoleon favors the enterprise.

THE AUSTRIAN steam corvette *Elizabeth* has been retained by Admiral Togo at New Orleans, and the troops she brought on her last trip from Vera Cruz are to be shipped for Austria by the regular mail passenger line.

SEVERAL persons in Plymouth, N. C., have been guilty of beating a colored girl in a most inhuman manner because she resisted and fought a white girl. They have been sentenced to one month's imprisonment, and to pay a fine of \$20.

One George W. Godfrey, a clerk in the New York Herald office, committed suicide at the Tenthon Hotel, on Tuesday, by poisoning himself. He had taken some days' vacation of \$1,000 from his employer, Mr. Bennett; but a small portion of the money was found on his person.

ADVANCES from Panama at last late a date as August 12th, announce that General Santos Gutierrez, the actual President of Colombia, arrived on the 7th instant, and was received with grand demonstrations. He was a waiting vessel to convey him to Cartagena.

MR. B. B. SWETTER, of Cumberland Centre, Maine, by taking a stand and swinging his lantern on the track of the Kennebec and Portland railroad where the embankment was washed away by the recent rains, saved the train from a serious accident. Mr. Swetter told it like a major for a full hour in the rain.

THERE is much alarm in Chili in consequence of the expected return of the Spanish squadron. Some preparations have been made for the defence of Valparaiso, but it is feared that they are insufficient, and that the city may be burned.

CHIEF JUSTICE CHASE has written a letter to a gentleman in Philadelphia, denying the statement of Tharlow Weed that he has an income of \$700,000. Mr. Chase says he has an income of \$100,000. He says that he did not deceive the people to make money out of them, but to save money for them.

THE wife of a celebrated physician, one day casting her eye out of the window, observed her husband in the funeral procession of one of his patients, at which she exclaimed: "I do wish my husband would keep away from such proceedings—it appears too much like a tailor carrying his work."

A VERY marked illustration of the power of imagination was given at Portland, Me., the other day, when several express and truckmen were overcome and sickened by a supposed stench from a box containing a neatly-cased Indian for some tobacco's sign, but which they imagined to be a coffin containing a corpse.

THE THEORY started by the physician of Carolina that she was poisoned on shipboard on her way from Mexico to Europe seems to be gaining ground on the continent. It is now very generally believed to be true. She has not yet, it is now said, been informed of the death of Maximilian.

OUR Government is doing a noble and Christian work in gathering up the remains of patriotic soldiers who lost their lives in the late war. Five hundred neat coffins, for the bones of Union soldiers now being disinterred from Civil War burials, are to be finally buried in the National Cemetery, were shipped from Nashville last week.

It appears that the Dunderberg made the passage across the Atlantic in fifteen days. She steamed her course through all sorts of weather, and was as readily and as easily managed as any other ship could have been. She is a complete triumph of American skill in ship building.

MR. DIBRAKE made a great and telling speech the other day at the banquet given by the Lord Mayor of London. He sneered at the "slugs, the sobs, and the jargon of the aristocratic party. He announced, in terms not to be misunderstood, that the days of governmental and legislative power, of "hereditary estates of exclusive nobles," had come to an end in England. Bold words for the great chancellor there.

SECRETARY BROWNING.—We hear with great pleasure that the health of Secretary Browning improves hourly. He needs rest, however, and some time must elapse before he resumes his official duties.

TO VISIT BALTIMORE.—The President will visit Baltimore to-day for the purpose of attending the Schutzenfest. We have no doubt but that a warm welcome will be given him, and that he will be most hospitably entertained.

TEST ALARMS.—The alarms from boxes 8 and 71 at 1 and 2 o'clock yesterday morning were given by Chief Engineer Stewart to test the office of the Department, there being some visitors from Washington city.—*Baltimore Commercial* 21st.

THE THEATRE.—A LARGE amount of

care is being bestowed on the preparations for the coming winter by the management of the National Theatre. The services of Mr. O'Neil, of the late Winter Garden Theatre, in New York, have been secured as stage manager. Mr. O'Neil resumes the business management and treasury, and Mr. Barron will be the ticket seller, in conjunction with Mr. Seeford, who has just and correct courtesy has made him for years a favorite with the patrons of the theatre. Dr. O. H. Moss will remain with the Arab and Japanese combination, and not return to the National this coming winter. A new set of ushers has been provided. While these arrangements for the organization of the forces who come into personal relation with the public have been thus judiciously made, the seats in the orchestra, after the advice of the press, are being rendered more comfortable and more available, and the house is undergoing a thorough cleaning.

The company for the regular season has also been fully determined upon, and from such names as Blanche Grey, Viola and Joseph Barrett, Mrs. Gratton, Plunkett, etc., we conclude it has been selected with unusual tact, and a somewhat literary appreciation of the needs of the drama in Washington. The regular company will not appear till the second of October, and its appearance will be preceded by that of the favorite Richings Opera Troupe, who will follow a grand spectacular piece called *The Forty Thieves*, in which Miss Edna Gorman will be the bright particular star. This piece, prepared by Paris as the successor at Rigo's of the *Black Crook*, is now running to fine audiences at the Holiday Street, in Baltimore. The costumes, properties, and scenery are exceedingly glittering and gorgeous, and the grand vocal variety of Miss Gorman is particularly pleasing. Costumes, machinists, and painters are busied at the National preparing to fit the imported machinery, and the Forty Thieves are fast drilling into precision and grace of evolutions, as well as in use of sword and shield. For an early fall opening, nothing more beautiful and light could have been selected.

The array of stars engaged for the regular season comprises the leading names of the country in histrionic art.—Forest, Jefferson, Brothman, Marlow, Owens, Avonius Jones, John Sleeper Clarke, and others of less talent, perhaps, but certainly of equal popularity, such as Miss Mitchell, Miss Western, etc., etc. It needs no prologist to forecast the success of a season thus organized if managed with proper liberality. It is also expected that Shakespeare's *Midsummer Night's Dream* will be produced during the season. As the finest spectacle of the more classic sort ever devised its presentation by Mr. Jefferson in Philadelphia has added to his reputation as an actor that of a designer and Shakespearean scholar of no mean abilities.

The Forty Thieves will be produced, it is said, on the second of September, if possible. There is a star, once the standing favorite of the United States, just returned to its stage, whose engagement at the National many would be glad to hear. We refer to Miss Julia Deane. She reappears in New York this winter.

THE DEPARTMENTS.

Treasury Department.—There are yet \$20,000,000 of the first series of the 7-30 notes dated July 15, 1864, to be received by the Treasury Department. There were originally \$380,000,000 of these notes, but the time for their redemption was extended to September 15, 1865, as has already been stated. On Saturday, \$20,000,000 of these notes were received by the Treasury Department, \$5,000,000 of which came from Boston bankers. Most of this amount would have been received the day before if it had not been for the storm. It is probable that the other \$15,000,000 will be received by the Treasury before the time given by Secretary McCulloch expires.

INTERNAL REVENUE BUREAU.—IMPORTANT DECISIONS.—It is enacted in section 128 of the internal revenue act that the interest of any taxpayer on a note or other security, if the collector of the proper district, who, upon payment of the price of the proper stamp required by law, a penalty of \$50, and where the whole amount of the tax denoted by the stamp received exceeds \$20, on payment also of interest at the rate of one per centum from the day on which such stamp ought to have been affixed, is required by law to affix the stamp, and to note upon the margin of the instrument the date of its affixing, and the fact that such penalty has been paid.

When an instrument is presented to a collector to be stamped, under the provisions of section 128, he is authorized to remit the penalty if he shall be satisfied that the maker or issuer thereof was induced to execute the same by fraud, accident, mistake, inadvertence, or urgent necessity, and without any willful design to defraud the United States of the duty, or to evade the law. The collector is authorized to return such instrument to the maker or issuer thereof, provided such instrument is presented to him for that purpose, and the stamp tax chargeable thereon is paid within twelve calendar months after the first day of August, 1866, or within twelve calendar months after the date of its execution, whichever shall be the longer period.

By the use of the word "after," the 1st day of August, 1866, in the one case, and the day of its affixing in the other are excluded.

The interest upon the stamp of tax, denoted by the stamp, is distinct from the penalty, and forms no part of it, and cannot be remitted. It should, in all cases, be collected when the stamp is affixed, and when the penalty is remitted, it should be noted upon the margin of the instrument.

The Commissioner of the General Land Office has transmitted to the United States Surveyor General at San Francisco, for delivery to the land claimants in California, a list of the names of the land claimants in California, in favor of Alice Marsh. The patent covers 13,316 acres in Contra Costa county, about 20 miles west from Stockton.

AGRICULTURAL BUREAU.—The Commissioner of Agriculture, Hon. J. W. Stokes, resumed yesterday his duties as Commissioner. He has been absent a short time in New York.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.—The Commissioner of the Navy, Mr. C. M. Smith, has announced the arrival of the vessel under his command at Porto Grande, Island of St. Vincent, on the 27th of June. Officers and crew all well. The vessel would sail on the 1st of July for Rio de Janeiro.

Captain Daniel Ammen has been detached from special duty at Washington, D. C., and ordered to command the United States steamship *Pittsburgh*.

Acting Ensign Fred. Elliott has been ordered to the United States steamship *Cyzene*.

COUNTERFEIT MONEY ABOUT.—Last evening several dealers in the vicinity of Ninth and D streets were called upon by a man who offered to sell them counterfeit two dollar Treasury notes. The paper was good, and the engraving and printing were excellent. We would advise our merchants and others to be on the look out for this worthless paper.

By Telegraph.

From Europe.—LONDON, Aug. 21.—U. S. 5-20's 73. Others unchanged.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 21.—Cotton quiet and unchanged. Breadstuffs and provisions quiet and steady.

LONDON, Aug. 21.—News from Shanghai state that tea is very active, and the crop is going rapidly.

The Prussian Government decrees free trade in salt.

LONDON, Aug. 21.—2 p. m.—U. S. 5-20's 73. Consols, 94.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 21.—Cotton more active. Lard, 51s. 6d.; cheese, 50s; bacon, 43s. 6d.

The War in Candia.—Russian Aid to the Refugees.—The Turkish Insult to the United States.

The *Journal de St. Petersburg* publishes the following dispatch, dated Constantinople, July 30, via Odessa:

After having insisted with the Porte upon free instructions being sent to Omar Pasha, the ambassador of Russia, recently pressed that they should be acted upon, and that the Russian consul in the island of Candia, to convey to Greece, according to an arrangement concluded with the Turks, the Greek families who had taken refuge in the caverns. The ambassador of Russia conferred on this subject with the charge d'affaires of France, the result of which was that the representatives of these two powers forwarded instructions to the commanders of the ships-of-war of Greece to convey the families of the island. The Porte was informed of this in the morning, and in the afternoon the Turkish and Italian ministers joined in the step thus taken.

Indian Hostilities.—St. Louis, August 21.—A dispatch from Fort Hayes, dated the 14th instant, says: "The Indians are all around us, shooting every man that ventures out of camp. They have taken all the stock in this vicinity, and have stopped the work on the rail road beyond here. About three hundred Kansas cavalry and thirty regulars have started for an Indian village on the Sabine river, with the intention of destroying it. The savages are constantly menacing us, and Captain Corbin, commanding here, has barely men enough to hold the post. This post of Kansas will have to be abandoned unless more troops are sent to protect it. A squaw captured in the late fight between the Pawnees and the Cheyennes at Plum Creek states that it was the intention of the Cheyennes to attack the train to Elm Creek, and to cut off the track and plunder it. The Cheyennes are expected to return in stronger force soon and renew the attack."

The Indians.—The Situation about Fort Hayes.

FORT HAYES, Aug. 20.—The Indians are all around us, and very troublesome. Work has been stopped on the railroad beyond this point for the last week. The Indians have been firing at every person venturing beyond the fort, and have succeeded in taking a great deal of stock. To-day a strong expedition has left this fort against them, composed of three hundred men of the Volunteer Kansas Cavalry, and thirty regular troops, Captain Ames. The expedition designs striking some of the Indian villages on the Saline river, ten days' march from here. No wagons are taken, and the troops go prepared to live on the trail. More troops are demanded here, or the Territory will have to be abandoned. The commanding officer of this fort is completely crippled, being surrounded by savages, and having hardly a corporal's guard of men.

Fights Between Indian Tribes.

St. Louis, Aug. 20, 1867.—The battle reported from Omaha as having taken place between two hundred Pawnee scouts and a large number of Sioux, turned out to have been a fight between fifty Pawnees and one hundred Cheyennes, at Plum Creek, in which the Pawnees took fifteen scalps and captured forty head of cattle and two prisoners. Many other Cheyennes are supposed to have been killed and wounded, but carried off their comrades.

The Pawnees are now south of the Platte river, hunting Cheyennes.

Seven Indians were killed by lightning at the Yantagon agency on the 10th instant.

The Sioux and Crows had a battle near Fort Stevenson, in which the latter were victorious. Several were killed on both sides.

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, Aug. 21.—Flour 104 1/2 cts. lower for new, and firm for old; receipts 15,547 bbls.; wheat scarcely so firm; receipts 32,577 bushels; corn quiet; receipts 132,820 bushels; rye scarce and advancing; oats dull and dropping; pork steady; sales of 1,000 bbls. new meat at \$23.25; lard quiet at 12 1/2 cts.; whisky quiet; barley and peas nominal; cotton dull at 28 1/2 cts. for middling uplands; freights quiet; spirits turpentine in moderate demand at 58 1/2 cts.

Republican Victory in Colorado.

DENVER, Aug. 20.—Sufficient returns have been received to show a Republican majority in both branches of the Territorial Legislature.

THE COACHMAN'S INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION.—Mr. John Reynolds, a delegate from the "Coachman's" Union of this city, at the above convention, which has just closed, returned here last evening. Among the business transacted was the adoption of a resolution requiring each member of the subcommittee to report to the convention the number of delegates from each country to the International Union of the Pacific, to be held by the treasurer of each Union, subject to the order of the International Union, for the purpose of establishing co-operation throughout the world. The convention was composed of thirty-three delegates, representing the craft throughout the United States, and the Cincinnati *Engineers* says that they were the most intelligent and respectable body of men that ever assembled in that city, and in speaking of the choice of Mr. Reynolds as Secretary, remarks that the convention could not have elected a more competent or trustworthy gentleman. The convention adjourned on the 19th inst. at 11 o'clock, and returned to their homes on the morning of August 21st, in Troy, N. Y.

THE REGATTA ON FRIDAY.—The Albert Dyer arrived here from Philadelphia on Tuesday last, and was immediately entered on the list to compete for the prize in the coming regatta. She was built for the late William McDonald, of Baltimore, and has shown her speed in many a well-contested race on the Delaware. She is a neat, trim little craft, painted red, and has sixteen feet keel. She is undergoing slight repairs at the north end of Long Bridge, where she may be seen up to a few hours before the race. Yesterday she was admired by all who were in the water, and it is well worth a visit from those who are fond of visiting at trim a little craft as ever danced o'er the waters. She cost originally \$1,000, and will show her heels to many a one on the day of the race.

PETT LARGENT.—Robert Denton, arrested on charge of the larceny of some goods, was sent to jail to answer at court.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

FINANCIAL.

The gold market during the afternoon of yesterday fell off under the influence of Mr. McCall's contradictions of the rumors respecting frauds in the Treasury Department. These reports are entirely without foundation in fact, and are merely canards put in circulation by the bulls. The price fell from 141 1/2, the highest point of the day, to 141 at the close. At this point, however, there were more firmness. Cash gold is plentiful, and loans are made fast. The foreign exchange market is dull and inactive.

JAY COOK & Co., bankers, furnish us with the closing prices of Government securities, as follows:

U. S. 5's Coupon, 1861..... 111 1/2
U. S. 5's Coupon, 1862..... 111 1/2
U. S. 5's Coupon, 1863..... 109 1/2
U